Numb. 5140

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 21. to Saturday July 25. 1713

Kenſington, July 22.

THE following Addreſs from the Boroughs of *Weymouth* and *Melcomb-Regis*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by Sir *Thomas Hardy*, *William Harvey*, and *Reginald Marriott*, Eſqrs; Members of Parliament for the ſaid Boroughs; being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viſcount *Weymouth*.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Loyal Aldermen, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of Your Majeſty's Antient and Loyal Corporation of *Weymouth* and *Melcomb-Regis*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

May it pleaſe Your Majeſty,

AMONG the many Teſtimonies of Duty and Gratitude to Your Royal Majeſty, vouchſafe to accept our moſt humble Acknowledgments for the great Bleſſing Your Majeſty (under GOD) has procured to Your People; a Safe, an Honourable, and Well-tim'd Peace.

Your Majeſty's great Wiſdom (to the real Joy of all Your Loyal Subjects) has Conquer'd the implacable Fury of Your Enemies; and no doubt, by the Bleſſing of GOD, but it will ſoon put to Silence the Inſolence and Inveteracy of the Diſobedient and Ungrateful, who daily endeavour to diſturb the Quiet and Peace of, and were it in their Power ſubvert, the Conſtitution in Church and State.

We, of this Place, are in a more particular manner obliged to own Your indefatigable Care and conſummate Prudence, for the many Advantages Your Majeſty has gained us in Trade, in order to Redeem Your Subjects from the heavy Oppreſſions to which War, the Craft and Artifice of deſigning Men, have reduced us.

We are exceeding glad of that perfect Friendſhip between Your Sacred Majeſty and the Illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover, *notwithſtanding the malicious and ſecret Endeavours, the falſe and unreaſonable Suggeſtions of wicked Men.*

Every one muſt acknowledge Your Majeſty has taken ſufficient Care of ſecuring the Succeſſion in the Proteſtant Line: We moſt fervently pray for Your Majeſty's Long, Happy, Proſperous and Peaceable Reign; that all Your Subjects may be Loyal, Obedient and Thankful; and that the Bleſſings of Peace and Plenty may flouriſh and abound.

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Venice, July 14. *N. S.* On the 10th, the Procurator Thiepolo, who has been Ambaſſador at Paris, Vienna, and laſt at Rome, made his Publick Entry, being accompanied by the Senators in their Scarlet Robes, and a great number of the Nobility. They write from Rome, that the Abbot Albani, Nephew to the Pope, was returned there from Caſtel Gordolpho. The Canonry of Santa Maria Maggiore, which he expected, hath been conferr'd on the Abbot Fattinelli. Monſignor Aldobrandini was arriv'd from his Nunciature of Naples, and intended to ſet out for this City, as ſoon as the Heat of the Weather was abated. The Pope had receiv'd Letters from Madrid, which gave great Hopes of accommodating the Differences with that Court very ſpeedily. We have receiv'd advice from Naples, that the Ceſſation of Arms for Italy, and the Iſlands in the Mediterranean, was Proclaim'd there on the 30th paſt. The Vice Roy had ſtruck the firſt Nail in a large Gally that is building, and is to be call'd the St. Gennaro. The Province of Abruzzo was infeſted by a great number Banditti, who committed great Diſorders, and the Government was taking Meaſures to put a ſtop to them. Monſignor Vicentini, the Pope's Nuntio, had his firſt Audience of the Vice Roy. We are inform'd, by a Ship lately come in here from Smyrna, that the Plague was brought into that City by a Sultana from Conſtantinople, and a Saik from Alexandria, and great numbers of People dy'd there every Day.

Copenhagen, July 22. *N. S.* Some Days ago the King went from hence to Fredericksburg, and it is ſaid he will return very ſoon into Holſtein. The Squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Keets, is ſail'd to the Gulph of Kiog, where it is order'd to ſtay, that it may be in a readineſs to be employ'd where Occaſion may require. An Expreſs is arrived here with advice, that ſome Swediſh Men of War were ſeen off the Coaſt of Jutland: It is thought they can have no Deſign in coming into theſe Seas, unleſs it be to Cruize on the Traders. The Maſter of a Ship lately come in here from Riga, gives out, that the Muſcovites have been entirely defeated in Finland, but as the Court has received no authentick Accounts from that Province, ſince the Czar's Invaſion of it, we don't yet give Credit to this Report.

Hamburg, July 25. *N. S.* On the 16th the King of Pruſſia return'd from Swedt to Berlin, and was ſoon after follow'd by all the Miniſters concern'd in the Sequeſtration of Holſtein and Pomerania, in order to renew the Conferences at that Place, which is thought more proper for a long Negotiation. His Pruſſian Majeſty hath declared he will uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to incline the King of Denmark to evacuate Holſtein, to which end he hath made a Treaty with the Duke, and order'd a Copy of it to be given to the Daniſh Miniſters, who immediately ſent Colonel Meyer with it to the King, to receive his Inſtructions upon it. Stetin is Inveſted by Fourteen thouſand Muſcovites, who are to be reinforc'd by a conſiderable Body of Saxons. It is ſaid, Monſieur Meyerfeld, the Governor, hath at laſt conſented to receive two Battalions of Pruſſian Troops into the Fortreſs, provided the Senate of Stockholm will ſend him Orders to that purpoſe. The Saxons have begun to fortifie a Paſs in Pomerania, called Malchin. The Czar's Miniſter hath preſented a Memorial to the King of Denmark, deſiring his Majeſty not to releaſe the Swediſh Priſoners, till the Muſcovites in Sweden are firſt ſet at Liberty. The Daniſh Envoy at the Court of Vienna is very preſſing with the Emperor,

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